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Rio de Janeiro declared free from plague.

[Cablegram.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *March 20, 1902.*

WYMAN, *Washington, D. C.*: Rio de Janeiro declared clean bubonic. No signature. Probably from sanitary inspector E. W. Ames.

CHINA.

*Reports from Hongkong—No plague for three weeks.*HONGKONG, CHINA, *February 11, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port for the week ended February 8, 1902. Eleven vessels were inspected during the week, 644 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 639 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected.

One case of diphtheria and 1 case of enteric fever, both resulting in death, and 1 case of smallpox were reported during the week as occurring in the colony. The case of smallpox occurred aboard the steamship *Honey Bee*, and was imported from the Straits Settlements. No cases of plague have been reported for over three weeks.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*HONGKONG, CHINA, *February 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended February 1, 1902. Seven vessels were inspected and the usual disinfection of crews and steerage passengers was carried on. There were no quarantinable diseases reported in the colony during the week. Thus far this year there have been but 1 case of plague and 1 death, which occurred January 16. Two cases of typhoid fever with 1 death were reported, 1 having been landed from the U. S. S. *Brooklyn*, now in this port.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *March 10, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following weekly report of transactions in the district under my command, for the week ended March 8, 1902:

Fourteen deaths have occurred in this city. Of these, 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Enterocolitis, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; enteritis, 2; embolism, 2; hemorrhage, cerebral, 2; insufficiency, mitral, 1; uræmia, 1; pleuro-pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.25.